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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Charleston has quarantined against Hampton, Va. —— Wm. Waldorf Astor has been naturalized a British subject. —— U. S. Cruiser Olympia sailed yesterday from Trieste for Naples. —— Four persons killed and six wounded in a railroad accident near Boone, Iowa. —— Heavy rains in North Carolina have proved injurious to the cotton crop; the general condition of cotton is promising. —— Elihu Root took the oath as Secretary of War. —— Every precaution is being taken to prevent yellow fever from making an entrance into New York city. —— Yaquis Indians in Mexico are on the warpath; fifty on each side have been killed so far. —— Total receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year aggregate $273,484,582. —— Six cases of yellow fever have been found and there have been two deaths among negroes of Phoebus near the Soldier's Home, Va.; three new cases and one death at the Soldier's Home. —— Wages of coal miners in Alabama and West Virginia have been advanced. —— New York markets: Money on call was 3½@4½ per cent., the last loan being at 4 per cent.; flour was weak and fully 10c lower to sell; wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 75½; corn, spot weak; No. 2 36½c; oats, spot quiet; cotton, quiet, middling uplands 6 5/16c; rosin steady, spirits turpentine firm at 44½@45c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., August 1.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 77 degrees, 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 1.94; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 8.05 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 11.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Much cooler weather, with scattered showers, prevailed during the past 24 hours east of the Mississippi valley. The weather is generally clear excepting in the Carolinas and Georgia. Heavy rains—Saint George, S. C., 2.10; Allendale, Ga., 2.44.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—For North Carolina—Generally fair with continued high temperature Wednesday and Thursday; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

Port Almanac---August 2.

Sun Rises	5.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.01 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 52 M.
High Water at Southport	5.16 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.46 P. M.

Twenty-eight postoffices in so many States called after Dewey is proof of the reputation he has established as a champion licker.

Goebel, Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, is a total abstainer, and doesn't smoke, and yet he claims to be a thoroughbred Kentuckian.

People who find the word automobile too elongated for every day use should try their jaws on automobiletaxameterdrouschken, as they call it in Germany.

Rev. Dr. McConnell, of Chester Heights, Pa., is no gold man. He rises to remark that he does not believe that the streets of the New Jerusalem are paved with gold.

Brooklynites have gotten sick of the deal that made their burg a part of Greater New York. Their taxes have been largely increased without any compensatory benefit that they can see.

Thousands of people have already starved to death in Russia, thousands more are threatened, and the same wretched fate seems to be impending over thousands in India, where the crops have failed for want of rain.

St. Louis claims to be the greatest watermelon center in the world and the greatest potato center in this country. She is also the greatest mule emporium. The combination of watermelons, potatoes and mules is hard to beat.

Dr. Steins, a Russian, goes Marconi several better, and claims to have invented a way of telephoning without wires. He proposes to experiment between England and Belgium, and declares that with his system talking across the Atlantic is feasible.

A poor man in New York, a few days ago, found a purse belonging to John Jacob Astor, containing $400 in money, a wad of railroad passes and a number of valuable papers. He returned it to J. J., who limbered up in his generosity and handed him a $5 bill. The man didn't want to hurt J. J.'s feelings by refusing, so he took it, went home and had it framed as a testimony of Astorian generosity.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. Ancrum Evans, of Town Creek, was among yesterday's visitors to the city.

— Justice Bornemann docketed two cases yesterday for trivial offences. Judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

— The school committeemen of Harnett township, District No. 14, met at the office of Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning yesterday, and discussed school matters in general. No permanent organization was made.

— A comparative statement of the receipts of cotton and naval stores at the port of Wilmington for the months of July, 1898, and 1899, will be found in the commercial columns of the STAR this morning.

— Four cases for disorderly conduct were tried in the Police Court yesterday morning. The defendants were Belle Washington, Annie Freeman and Emma Hutchins, all colored, and Stephen Brock. Each offender was committed for twenty days, except Brock, who was fined $5.

— Wm. McQueen, colored, alias "Black Cat," and Josephine Pigford, equally as "black," were tried by Justice Fowler yesterday for engaging in a fight Monday afternoon on South Front street. It was just an ordinary "scrap," and judgment was suspended against them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Seacoast Road—Schedule.
N. F. Parker—Furniture.
King Grocery Co.—Now open.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. A. Brown, Jr., of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Fussell, a prominent trucker, of Rose Hill, is in the city.

— Dr. George F. Lucas, of Currie, was among yesterday's visitors to the city.

— Mr. D. Z. McGwyn, of Lumber Bridge, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Winders, of Warsaw, was among yesterday's visitors to the STAR office.

— Mr. J. F. Beers, of Lake Waccamaw, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. George Parker, a prominent merchant of Chinquipin, is in the city on business.

— Mrs. W. B. Cooper is spending a few days, the guest of Mrs. N. B. Cooper, at Mullins, S. C.

— Mr. J. C. Niermyer, a former resident of this city, but now of Raleigh, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Cavanaugh, of Hallsboro, was a pleasant visitor to the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. W. F. Swarengen, of Goldsboro, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Chadbourn.

— Mr. P. W. Prisley and wife and Mrs. Julia Stonewall, of Mooresville, spent last night in the city.

— Mrs. Geo. W. Thomas, of Jacksonville, Fla., is on a visit to her niece, Mrs. W. W. Roberts, No. 307 Church street.

— Misses May and Sallie Bryan left yesterday for Raleigh, where they will spend a month, the guest of relatives and friends.

— Misses Katie and Mamie Polley, of Richmond, Va., are in the city, the guests of their uncle, Capt. E. G. Polley, on Market street.

— Mr. G. H. Hall and wife, of Red Springs, were registered at The Orton yesterday. They were accompanied by Miss J. B. Hall.

— Mrs. Sharpe, of Windsor, has returned to her home after spending several days visiting Miss Olivia Sutton, No. 308 North Second street.

— Mrs. James H. Pou, of Raleigh, who has been spending some time at Greenville Sound, the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Worth, has returned home.

— Mr. Jno. F. Taylor, of Magnolia, for twenty-three years a subscriber to and a good friend of the STAR, paid the office a very pleasant visit yesterday.

— Miss Mabel Elliott, of Fayetteville, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city, returned to-day on the steamer *Hurt*, accompanied by Mrs. Joe E. Bunting.

— Miss Meta Tom, of Neotio, Mo., who has been in the city and at the seashore the past few days, will leave this morning for a visit to friends in Guilford county.

— Mr. O. M. Mashburn, a storekeeper and gauger from Raleigh, arrived in the city last night to take charge of Frank Townsend's distillery in the suburbs of Wilmington.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Col. W. J. Green, Mrs. Green and Miss Carrie Green returned home this morning from Wrightsville Sound, where they have been spending the Summer."

— Miss Bessie Kornegay, Miss Bessie Williams, Mr. Joe Williams and Mr. Cherry, of Mt. Olive; Mr. S. F. Hicks, of Faison, and Mr. Tom Price, of Warsaw, were a pleasant party on the Mt. Olive excursion.

— Miss Almead Bailey, a trained nurse of Waycross, Ga., arrived yesterday and has accepted a position at the city hospital. Miss Bailey is a sister of Mr. James G. Bailey, of the battery at Fort Caswell. He came up from the fort yesterday to meet her.

STRICT QUARANTINE.

Declared by the Board of Health Against Towns in Infected Districts.

YELLOW JACK EXCITEMENT.

Has Subsided and Embargo Declared Only Against Points in Immediate Fever District—Three Quarantine Officers Put On Duty.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and declared a rigid quarantine against The National Soldiers' Home and Hampton, Old Point Comfort, Phoebus and points adjacent in the infected district as a precautionary measure. No quarantine was declared against Norfolk from the fact that the board has accurate information that the Old Dominion city now has established one of the most effective quarantines in the history of the country, and that she is as proof against an invasion of the disease as Wilmington itself. There are those in the city, however, who contend that a quarantine against Norfolk is a public necessity and that it should be declared at once, as numbers of people are arriving daily from that city.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon Mayor Waddell, as chairman, presided, and Capt. W. R. Kenan, Drs. F. H. Russell, Geo. G. Thomas and Wm. D. McMillan were present. Chief Quarantine Officer Green and City Attorney Meares were also present.

The question was exhaustively discussed and it was decided to put the city into the best sanitary condition and to maintain a persistent watch over all incoming passengers.

Every train is now met by Quarantine Officer Green. Policeman H. H. Woebse was yesterday afternoon sent to Rocky Mount to look after all Wilmington bound passengers from that way and Capt. O. A. Wiggins left on the W. & N. train earlier in the afternoon for Newbern on a similar mission. Capt. Wiggins has instructions to meet and inspect the passenger boat from Elizabeth City to Newbern in addition to his other duties. This morning Mr. A. J. Hill will be sent to Navassa station across the river, to look out for suspects on the S. A. L. train which arrives daily at 12.05 P. M.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

First of Series of Social Entertainments Given Last Night.

The first of the series of social entertainments to be given by the Baptist Young People's Union, of the First Baptist Church, was enjoyed by a large number of Union members and their friends in the Sunday school room of the church last evening. A vocal solo, "Just as the Sun Went Down," was beautifully rendered by Miss Nellie Platt, and a piano solo, "West Virginia University March," was played with much effect by Miss May Muse.

Other numbers on the programme were omitted in the absence of the president, who is away from the city.

After some time spent in pleasant social conversation, a watermelon feast was given upstairs in the armory of the Baptist Boys' Brigade, which was one of the most enjoyable features of the evening.

Complimentary Sail.

Last night at Wrightsville Beach Mr. H. H. Prince, the genial travelling salesman for Mr. R. W. Hicks, gave a delightful sail on the *Annie Otto*. It was tendered as a compliment to the Misses Crouse and Rynehart, of Lincolnton, who are among the most popular guests at Seashore Hotel. The sailing party consisted of the following ladies and gentlemen: Miss Prue Crouse, Miss Bright Crouse, Miss Daisy Rynehart, Miss Lena Rynehart, Lincolnton; Miss Weller, Cincinnati; Miss Bertie Wilson, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crow, Dr. Crouse, Lincolnton; Mr. Robt. Rynehart, Lincolnton; Mr. S. J. Springer and Mr. R. E. Crawford.

Knights of Pythias.

At the regular meeting of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., to be held to-night at Castle Hall, the first or rank of page will be conferred upon a candidate by their degree team, which is as follows:

King—H. E. Gibbons.
Damon—H. E. Bonitz.
Pythias—A. S. Holden.
Headsman—J. C. Morrison.
Guards—O. D. Owen and Anson Alligood.
Chancellor Commander—Jas. H. Taylor, Jr.
Vice Chancellor—E. C. Warren.
Prelate—E. H. Munson.
Master-at-Arms—W. H. Holden.

All Pythians are invited.

Excursion From Dunn.

The twenty-fourth excursion, which will be run by Hatch Bros., is scheduled to arrive at Wilmington from Dunn, N. C., at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The excursion is for white people only, and the train will be taken straight through to Wrightsville Beach, arriving there at 11 o'clock A. M., and leaving in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. The train will not leave Wilmington, however, until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

ENTERTAINMENT BY OXFORD ORPHANS.

Interesting Programme Excellently Rendered Last Night—Concert Unexpected Therefore Slimly Attended.

The Oxford Orphan Asylum choir rendered a highly creditable concert in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night. It is much to be regreted that there was not a much larger audience to enjoy the admirable entertainment given by the class. However, no announcement of the concert was made in the morning papers for the reason that it was not expected that the orphans would entertain here during this trip, their special mission having been to entertain at Southport, which they did Monday night. They were to have left for Scotland Neck yesterday morning but arrived from Southport too late to catch the train. It was for this reason that it was decided to give a concert at the auditorium, and hand bills were sent over the city during the afternoon making the announcement. The time being so short and the announcement so meager, there were probably not more than fifty people in attendance. They, however, were delightfully entertained.

The programme consisted of choruses, solos, duets, trios, etc., interspersed with recitations. Every number was snappy and rendered in good style.

The following children compose the orphan choir:

Girls—Lillie Williams, Neva Ausbon, Vivian, Foy, Velma Pope, Ethel King, Vera Turner, Katie Fleming, Sadie Flora, Timah Renno, Fannie Knight.

Boys—Sam Barbee, Ronda Pope, Harry Barbee.

They are under the supervision of Will X. Coley, of the *Orphan's Friend* and will leave for Scotland Neck this morning where they entertain to-night.

2ND REGIMENT BAND CONCERT.

To be Given at the New Ocean View Hotel To-night.

Mrs. Mayo, proprietress of the popular new Ocean View Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, has arranged for her numerous guests and many friends in the city and on the Beach to enjoy another delightful concert by the Second Regiment Band. It will be given to-night beginning promptly at 8:45 o'clock. The following programme will be observed:

March. "Directorate" *Sousa;* waltz, "On the Rhine," *Strauss;* song and dance, "Sweet Sixteen," *Rollinson;* cake walk, "Rag Time," *Buckley;* song, "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," *Back;* selection, "Plantation Medley," *Cauterue;* march, "Second Regiment," *Willson.*

AN ELECTRICAL STORM.

Lightning Struck at Several Places in the City Yesterday Morning.

The dwelling of Mr. J. W. Dicksey, No. 811 South Front street, was struck by lightning about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and partially demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Dicksey, who were in the house at the time, were stunned by the stroke, but sustained no serious injury. The building was set on fire by lightning, but it was promptly extinguished by Mr. Dicksey without aid of the department.

During the same storm yesterday morning, Miss Daisy King, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. J. M. King, who was at the home of her brother at the corner of Ninth and Queen streets, was badly stunned and burned about the face by a stroke of lightning near where she was standing.

Funeral of Mr. Corbett.

The funeral of Mr. Jacob Corbett, whose sudden demise was noted in yesterday's STAR, was from the late residence on corner of Fourth and Wooster streets yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. F. H. Farrington, pastor of Southside Baptist Church. The hour for the funeral was at first appointed for 4 o'clock, but was changed until the hour named, awaiting the arrival of relatives from Southport desirous of attending the obsequies. The interment was at Bellevue, the pall bearers being Messrs. E. Horton, A. A. Davis, T. W. Grier, J. P. Montgomery and J. F. Littleton.

Struck by Lightning.

During the thunder storm yesterday morning, on Ninth street near Justice Borneman's office, lightning struck a tree under which Calvin Kelly and Josephine McFarland, two colored draymen, had driven their vehicles for protection from the storm. The two men were severely shocked by the bolt and their horses were knocked to the ground. The men and horses, however, soon recovered, and no serious damage resulted.

Lieutenant Miller.

At a special meeting of the members of the Wilmington Naval Reserves held in the armory last night Ensign H. L. Miller was elected to the office of Lieutenant, senior grade, commanding the Wilmington division of the Naval battalion, the position having been made vacant by the promotion of Lieutenant IcIllhenny to the office of Lieutenant Commander of the First Battalion. The meeting last night was largely attended and full of enthusiasm.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

CITY'S QUARANTINE EXPENSE

Plenary Power to Act Delegated by Board of Finance to Chairman McQueen. Meeting Yesterday.

Very little business of public interest was transacted at the regular meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance yesterday afternoon.

The question of the expenses of the quarantine established yesterday by the Board of Health against Hampton, the National Soldiers's Home and Old Point Comfort, contiguous points to the recent outbreak of yellow fever in Virginia, was discussed at some length and the entire matter referred to Chairman H. C. McQueen with plenary power to act.

The bid of Mr. W. R. Slocum for the exclusive right to conduct scavenger work in the city was approved, and his bond, a certified check of $400 with deposit book from the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, was presented. While the surety was perfectly satisfactory to the board, some slight alterations for the benefit of Mr. Slocum were ordered to be made with the assurance that the same would be formally approved at the next regular meeting. The Board recommended that Mr. Slocum be granted the necessary license and enter upon the work at once.

Bills for current expenses to the amount of $4,339.70 were audited and approved.

Mr. H. C. McQueen, the chairman, presided at the meeting and members present were Mr. W. A. Riach, Mr. Jesse Wilder, and Mr. C. W. Yates. The obliging clerk, Capt. Jno. Cowan, as usual was at his post.

EXCURSIONISTS HERE YESTERDAY.

Parties From Up W. & W. and S. A. L. Railroads Spent a Day at Beaches.

Yesterday was not an ideal day for an excursion, but notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain which fell at intervals during the day, two of the largest excursions of the season arrived in the city.

The first to arrive was from Mount Olive and points along the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. It was under the management of the popular Hatch Bros., of Mount Olive, and came down at 9 o'clock. There were about 400 persons in the party, most of whom went out to sea on a special trip by the steamer *Wilmington.* Others spent the day in the city and at Wrightsville, returning at 8 o'clock last night.

About 750 persons came down on the Sunday school excursion from Rockingham over the Seaboard Air Line at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning. The entire party were carried to Wrightsville Beach on the same train immediately upon their arrival here. The party returned last night.

The game of base ball between the Rockingham and Laurinburg teams did not materialize on account of rain.

CAPT. GANNON IS OUT.

Was Succeeded in Office Yesterday by Mr. Fred Rice, of Wilmington.

[*Charleston News and Courier.*]

Capt. W. H. Gannon, who has for years held the responsible and important position of inspector of hulls for the United States in the district embracing North and South Carolina, yesterday gave up his keys and papers to Mr. Fred Rice, of Wilmington, N. C. He came, with District Inspector Oast, and upon presenting full credentials Capt. Gannon yielded a trust which he has faithfully kept to the betterment of the marine service and the credit of the Government which he served. There is no charge on file against Capt. Gannon, and his removal is simply a piece of political jobbery, made possible by the recent act of President McKinley in regard to the civil service. Capt. Gannon is a thoroughly competent officer, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him, but unfortunately for him he chose to believe in Democracy and was not afraid to say so. His successor is a Republican, and is said to have taken quite a prominent part in the recent campaign in North Carolina.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—14 casks spirits turpentine, 26 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—34 casks spirits turpentine, 78 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—43 casks spirits turpentine 20 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—5 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—7 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels rosin, 71 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—2 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 61 barrels tar, 17 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton 9 bales, spirits turpentine, 148 casks; rosin, 314 barrels; tar, 210 barrels; crude turpentine, 39 barrels.

Petition to McKinley.

A petition to President McKinley, protesting against the appointment of G. Z. French as Mr. W. H. Chadbourn's successor as postmaster, was circulated yesterday and largely signed by business men. It will be presented to others for signatures to-day. It is a strongly written document, and conveys the idea that the appointment of French will not be tolerated by the people here.

Maxton--Charlotte Game.

Charlotte *News*: The Maxton-Charlotte baseball alliance was too much for Wilmington. The game Saturday resulted in the defeat of the Wilmington team by a score of 8 to 4.

In the third inning Robertson, Mangum and Donnelly piled up five runs for the Maxton team.

WAS A FIERCE FIRE.

Two Storage Sheds at Hilton Lumber Company's Plant Nearly Demolished.

FULL OF BERRY CRATES.

Trouble With Hydrant and Late Alarm Gave Flames Headway—About $1,000 Damage, Partially Covered by Insurance—Injured Firemen.

More than $1,000 damage was done at the plant of the Hilton Lumber Company, (Parsley's mill,) near Hilton Park yesterday afternoon by a fire which started presumably from spontaneous combustion, about 4 o'clock.

Two long sheds containing probably 10,000 strawberry crates were partially destroyed. Possibly a one-fourth section of each building was saved from the flames through the strenuous and well directed efforts of the Fire Department.

The alarm was sent in from Box 15 at 4.45 o'clock, so that the fire had fully 40 minutes the start of the firemen. In a very short time, however, the long distance from fire stations considered, the fire apparatus was on the scene and the firemen were working manfully to get water connection. The hydrant near the burning warehouses was broken open before the firemen arrived and very little pressure could be gotten. They were forced to connect the engine with the hydrant corner Fourth and Taylor streets, and it required 1,000 feet of hose to reach the fire. Another 1,000 feet was used in getting a second stream of water from a hydrant in the mill yard some distance from where the warehouses were located. All this of course required some time and excessive work for the firemen; the flames in the meantime raging fiercely attained great volume. The heat was so intense that several firemen were repeatedly overcome. Some fell in faints and were taken away and resuscitated. They were plucky, however, and soon returned to their posts.

In fighting the flames it became necessary for the firemen to take very dangerous positions and hold them for considerable periods of time. The men, however, went wherever Capt. Monroe, acting chief, ordered them, and he only asked them to follow where he led.

A right serious accident befell Mr. J. J. Bland, of Hose Company No. 3, he having fell and struck his ear against a nozzle. At the same time he stuck two nails in his back, having fallen upon them. He was carried to his home, near the corner of Fourth and Campbell streets, where Dr. Schonwald dressed his wounds. At midnight he was resting easy and no serious results are anticipated.

It was 6 o'clock when the fire was gotten under control, and it was 10 o'clock last night before the firemen returned to their stations in the city, pronouncing the fire all out.

The loss by reason of the sheds and the berry crates is at least partially covered by insurance with Messrs. Willard & Giles.

NOT FRIENDLY TO FRENCH.

Attorney Lockey On the Sentiment of Wilmington Toward New Postmaster.

[*Washington Post.*]

The special to the *Post* from Raleigh, N. C., regarding the resignation of William H. Chadbourn from the postmastership of Wilmington, N. C., and the probability of his being succeeded by George Z. French, published Saturday morning, has created quite a sensation among the North Carolinians now in the city. Mr. C. P. Lockey, a member of the District bar, and a former resident of Wilmington, yesterday stated his opinion concerning the situation at his old home, and especially the postmastership.

"I was not surprised," said Mr. Lockey, "to hear that Chadbourn had resigned, but it is inconceivable to me that any one should think of French as his successor. In the first place, unless the law has been recently changed, French is ineligible. He is not a patron of the Wilmington office, does not deposit his mail or receive it there. He resides in Pender county, and his postoffice is at Rocky Point, about fourteen miles from Wilmington.

"Moreover, he is old, in the neighborhood of seventy, and when I saw him last he was very feeble. He was an applicant for the office when Chadbourn was appointed, but was turned down by Senator Pritchard. At that time he was not the choice of the Republicans, but he was probably as acceptable to the Democrats as the present incumbent. He had practically no support except Governor Russell and a few Democratic railroad men."

"Would any resentment be shown toward Mr. French if he received the appointment and attempted to return to Wilmington?" Mr. Lockey was asked.

"I am not sure about that. Some of the cooler heads might prevail upon the others to let him alone, but I doubt it. The people are practically unanimous that he shall not live in Wilmington, and if he returns he must take the consequences."

Resolution of Thanks.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Produce Exchange, held at their rooms yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, a resolution thanking the city officials for their prompt action in establishing strict quarantine against infection from yellow fever now reported at Hampton, Va., was unanimously adopted. Other business transacted at the meeting was of a routine character and of no interest to the public.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

WE ARE OPEN NOW AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

Let us have your ORDERS and your WANTs will be attended to with dispatch.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
aug 2 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Fine Saw Mill and Turpentine Timber For Sale

Near Jacksonville, Fla. Said to be the finest tract of timber in Florida. Eight crops virgin boxes now being worked; can cut probably 30 or 40 crops more. Turpentine privilege sold or retained. Apply, LOCK BOX NO. 6, jy 22 2w Maxton, N. C.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families. je 28 tf

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.

THE FINEST, BEST SELECTED, CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Special Bargains every week. My prices are spot cash, but to reliable parties I will sell on terms suited to the consumer. aug 1 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.
e 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.
aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR HOME BEER.

Pure and Mild. Ask for Wiener Export and take no other. Best in town.

Home Brewing Co.,
RICHMOND, VA.
Wilmington Branch,
DAVID CONNELL,
Manager.
jy 9 tf 114 North Water street

At The Unlucky.
SPEAKING of Tea.

I am selling a blended Tea for 35c that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c.

Try it.

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good. A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate. My 'Phones are 109.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

We Offer
Bagging and Ties,
Groceries and
Provisions
TO THE TRADE
AT CLOSE FIGURES.
Correspondence invited.
HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
jy 27 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

HORSES, MULES, HORSES.
I have on hand twenty Horses and Mules, and among them some of the best I have ever shipped to this city, and in order to clean up for the Summer, I will sell for CASH any animal on hand AT FIRST COST.
All stock guaranteed as represented.
L. W. BATES,
jy 14 tf 113 WATER STREET.

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.
Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street,
my 13 tf Wilmington, N. C

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WITH ASSETS OF OVER
One Million Dollars.

OFFERS ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS.

CUSTOMERS' NEEDS PROMPTLY AND INTELLIGENTLY ATTENDED TO.

POLITE AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION GUARANTEED TO EVERY PATRON.

ACCOUNTS BOTH LARGE AND SMALL SOLICITED.

J. W. NORWOOD, President.
LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.
jy 29 tf

We Can and Will

We Can
Sell you goods in our line of best quality and we can make prices much lower than some would-be competitors, and we guarantee full satisfaction.

We Will
Give you such odds as will enable you to increase your business if you offer them to the consumer—instead of trying to meet some low quality and price competitor. Farseeing merchants don't practice this short sighted policy. We sell

Winchester Hams and Picnics.
Squire's Pig Bellies,
"Seal" brand Leaf Lard
and all kinds Canned Meats.

WE ARE OVERRUN WITH ORDERS FOR
"Cuban Blossom"..... 5c Cigar
"Santa Bana,"..... 5c Cigar
"El Capitan General"....10c Cigar

We carry all brands Cheroots and Cigarettes and solicit your enquiries.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 2 tf

- - FINEST YET ! - -

JUST RECEIVED
LARGE CONSIGNMENT
NICE, FREE-STONE PEACHES,
40 and 50c per basket.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess Street, next to corner Second street.
jy 23 tf 'Phone Inter-State 139.

NEW FLOUR.

250 Barrels New Flour.
200 Barrels in Bags.
175 Barrels Old Flour.
240 Barrels in Bags.
110 Barrels Common Flour.
140 Packages Meats.
116 Cases Pure Lard.
800 Bags Best Virginia Meal.
100 Barrels Good Molasses.
135 Bags Green Coffee.
25 Cases Ariosa Coffee.
50 Cases Potted Ham.
25 Picnic Cheese.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

Bagging and Ties.

3000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 Bushels Good Milling Corn.
375 Bags Coffee.
65000 Pounds Hoop Iron.
1000 Kegs Nails.

And several car-loads of other Groceries. Buyers in my line will do well to get my prices before buying. I can save them money.

D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH.

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays.

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.
Je 6 tf J. W. HARPER, Manager.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

Photographic Bargains.
In order to start

my business again, I will from August 1st to 15th, inclusive, make the best Cabinet Photographs for $2.50 per dozen. Regular $3.50 16x20 Frames, $1.50 each. Cash at sitting.
jy 11 1m U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2.

CATCH 'EM YOUNG.

Major Sternberg, brother of Surgeon General Sternberg, seems to be somewhat infatuated with the Philippines, and believes they have a most promising future, under certain conditions, if we may judge from the following, which has found its way into print:

"I have now been in these islands eight months and up to date I have seen more delightful weather than I ever saw before in any country in the same time. When I think of the beautiful homes at Los Angeles, Cal., and at Pasadena, with sub-tropical vegetation, I cannot help thinking that when the same kind of men take hold of these islands they will be the most delightful spots in the world. I look forward to the time when there shall be American homes here, American families and American schools. I want to see American ideas grafted on to this native stock and I believe the graft will grow and bear fruit. Catch these natives young and they can be made, the rank and file of them, good useful citizens; but what can you expect when labor is not considered honorable, when the foreigner will not get up to help himself to a cigar on the table in the same room, but will call for servant to get it for him? I fully believe that the rate of wages paid is the real criterion by which to judge of a people. Not far from Iloilo is a plantation, sugar; the owner, a foreigner, paid $4 Mexican or $2 United States money a month for his laborers. Just thing of it, $2 per month for a man. The man who weshes labor at such a price is the man who believes in colonial government for these islands. I want these people taught to earn and get decent wages, and that is the bottom of this whole question for the future, and tha elevation of labor here is the oar we must use. That done in these islands, it will be easier to benefit the people of the entire Orient."

If the Major had held this letter until the rainy season had set in he might possibly have added a postscript which would have materially modified its enthusiasm over the delightful climate. But eliminating the rainy season and admitting all he says about the fascination of life in that dreamy region, the letter is worthy of note because it comes from an enthusiastic expansionist, who says in effect a good deal more than he intended to say and admits that before these islands realize the possibilities that are in them there must be practically a re-creation—not of the hills, valleys and rivers, but of the people, who will never be worth a continental until they are cast in the American mould. "Catch 'em young," says Major Sternberg, put 'em in American schools, put some American ideas into their heads and teach 'em to grow up with some sense. He doesn't expect anything of the grown up chaps, male or female, and therefore he would confine the efforts at regeneration to the young ones, catch 'em before they had been saturated with the foolishness of their progenitors, put 'em in American schools, and teach "the young" Philippine "idea how to shoot" American fashion.

He doesn't catch on to the idea of Gen. Schafter, that it might facilitate this regenerating process if about half of the grown Filipinos were killed and put out of the way, where they could not by example and nugatory teaching put obstacles in the way of the American schoolmaster, the "benevolent assimilator."

But has the esteemed Major ever seriously thought of the collossal proportions of the job that he so confidently maps out? Does he know of an instance where a tropical people have ever been converted into anything worth a continental by a conquering nation or by any other nation? Draw lines around the earth and it will be found that the brains, activity, energy, progress and prosperity that pushed the world along are outside of the tropical zones, in the temperate and colder climes where nature does not coddle indolence, but where man has to hustle. If this earth were all tropical the human family would still be arrayed in fig leaf costumes, or something equally plain and inexpensive.

He refers to Los Angeles and Pasadena, but Los Angeles and Pasadena have been made to blossom as the rose not by regenerated Mexican peons (who correspond with the ordinary people of the Philippines), but by the Americans who have peopled Southern California. This thing of changing one people into another and getting them to forget their own instinctive and inborn notions and adapt themselves and their methods to the notions of other peoples has never yet succeeded to any considerable extent in any country, and to little or no extent in any tropical country.

British rule has prevailed to a greater or less extent nearly three hundred years in India. Have the natives of India become Anglicized? For over four hundred years Anglo-Saxon civilization has been on this continent. How many Indians have adopted the methods of civilization? We have put them on reservations, have erected schools among them, have Christianized many of them, have taught them to work with their hands, to read, write, &c., but they are Indians still and will be while their skins are red and their hair is straight. With our experience with the Indian there is nothing to particularly inspire enthusiasm over the prospect of revolutionizing the nature of the tropical son of the Philippines.

But haven't we had an object lesson also in the colored population of the South? We have been trying for thirty odd years to educate them out of some of their foolishness, and while we have succeeded to some extent with some of them what progress has been made with the mass? It is a question whether they have not deteriorated instead of being improved.

But suppose all Major Sternberg's views to be possible and practicable, that the Filipinos may become Americanized and through them the denizens of Orient be lifted up to a higher plane, be imbued with modern ideas, taught to enter the field of skilled labor and production, and thus become competitors under American and European masters of the skilled labor of this country. What sort of an outlook does that present for the American skilled laboror who would find himself confronted by the trained laborer of the far East with its teeming millions? Then instead of sending our manufactures to them they would be sending their manufactures to us, and our workers would be subjected to the logical consequence of "taking up the white man's burden"—provided Major Sternberg's views of Philippine possibilities were realized.

NEGROES IN OFFICE.

In order to keep the negroes in line in those States where the negro vote is a factor in politics, the Colored Bar Association of Washington rises to object to the charge that the McKinley Aministration has not done the square thing by the colored brother, and asserts that McKinley has appointed more negroes to office than any of his predecessors. Commenting upon this the New York *Times* says:

"As a refutation of the charge that this administration has not treated the negro fairly, the Colored Bar Association of Washington, with a naivete at once pathetic and ludicrous, has declared by formal resolution that 'the present executive has appointed more negroes to office than any other President.' This is funny, of course, but it is also most discouraging. The colored lawyers of the national capital, it may fairly be assumed, represent the better educated and more intelligent minority of their race, and yet they set forth, as proof of the administration's wisdom and good-will toward the negroes, the fact that President McKinley has appointed a larger number of them to office than did any of his predecessors. When one remembers the numbers of things which the negro needs vastly more than he needs office; when one remembers that such appointments, in almost every instance, simply increase and embitter existing prejudices, and injure, rather than benefit, both the appointees and their race, the short-sightedness and folly of these Washington lawyers become painfully apparent.

Whether there are few or many in the Colored Bar Association of Washington we do not know, but it wouldn't do violence to the probabilities to express the opinion that some of them hold pretty soft snaps at the public crib, and therefore they are in a condition to be reasonably well contented with the situation as far as the colored brother is concerned. When these defenders of the administration were doing their defending they should have told the colored people to whom they were talking how many negroes Mr. McKinley has appointed to office, how many in the South and how many in the North, and the size of the jobs given them.

As a matter of fact, nearly all of these appointments were made in the South, in discharge of obligations assumed by Mark Hanna and his strikers when they were coralling colored delegates at the convention which nominated McKinley. The administration was simply paying debts when these appointments were made. There were no such debts to discharge in the North, and consequently no negroes were appointed up there.

The Augusta *Chronicle* remarks that "Georgia holds the record on lynchings." Has a pull on 'em, as it were.

The production of coke in this country last year was 16,047,209 short tons, an increase of 20 per cent. over the production of the previous year.

DEWEY AND INTERVIEWER.

There are few of the commanders who have figured conspicuously in the war in Cuba or in the Philippines who have not been tackled by the newspaper interviewers, and very few of them who didn't have more or less denying or explaining to do afterwards when the interviews, real alleged, confronted them in cold print. Admiral Dewey escaped pretty well, but he was cornered at last in an unguarded moment, on the alleged interviewer has been doing some stalwart faking. The New York *Herald* correspondent at Trieste reports as follows:

"I had a conversation with Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia yesterday. In reply to my remark that Germany had intended to interfere at Manila, he said:

"'Yes. Prince Henry of Prussia is a man of the type of his brother, the German Emperor.'

"'And Admiral Von Diedrichs?' I asked.

"'He was relieved from his Manila post in accordance with an agreement of long standing, and because his time was up, not as a concession made in friendliness to the American Government. Germany's policy is to prevent other Powers from obtaining what she cannot acquire herself.'

"After we had spoken of Samoa as evidence of her policy, the Admiral said:

"'We need a large and thoroughly equipped navy that can cope with any other Power. England is our natural ally, and differences such as those about the Venezuelan boundary and the fisheries do not interfere with a friendly understanding existing between the two nations. Our next war will be with Germany.'"

In view of the usual levelheadedness of Admiral Dewey under circumstances when a level head was needed, this doesn't sound very like him, and yet it comports with the views of Admiral Dewey as represented by men who stood close to him and were presumed to know what he thought about certain things, but his friends say that it is absurd to suppose that he would talk this way to a newspaper representative when he had every reason to believe that what he said would be published. Admiral Dewey himself said, when his attention was called to the publication, that he didn't have time to notice or to contradict all the stuff that was published about him, and as coming from him, which is doubtless true, and therefore like a sensible man he pays little attention to it. His friends say that possibly he may have said something like this in private conversation and that it got into print contrary to his expectations and wishes.

But the incident whether true or false will probably be closed where it is as far as this Government is concerned, for Dewey is somewhat too large a figure in the public eye to be called to account and muzzled or disciplined, as one of the little fellows would be.

THE REAL THING.

We have heretofore made some long-range remarks on the "kissing bug" and the later importation, the "strangling bug." The k. b. has become a back number, having apparently retired from business; but the s. b. holds the boards as a candidate for public attention.

Compared with the s. b. the k. b., as a thing to play with, a harmless innocent, which bites and runs away; but the s. b. is the real thing, equipped to grapple and wrestle with its victim, armed with two powerful pronged nippers, which are on the model of the crab, and so arranged that when inserted in the flesh they cross and lock, taking a firm hold something after the manner of a fish hook, when the unsuspecting fish takes it in and is taken in itself. Inserting these two pronged bony pinchers, the s. b. gets a firm grip and then brings the proboscis into play and fills up on blood at its leisure.

We have one of them, the real thing, presented by Mr. Joseph McLaurin, of Quercus, (and a queer cuss it is) where it was captured alive and rampant. It is perfectly docile and harmless now. It is dead.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Ambassador Choate expresses the hope that Great Britain and the United States will "never leave each other in the lurch." They never will, so long as it pays not to do so. *Baltimore Herald, Dem.*

—— If Alger gets ugly and tells all he knows, at the same time withholding his barrel, he may give McKinley bad quarter of an hour in 1900 but it is probable that the promise of the Michigan patronage and the administration's influence in his senatorial race will fix him all right. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The great McCormick Harvester Company will make twine to sell to the purchasers of their machines. What with this, the penitentiary twine mill in Kansas, and a few others "on the outside," the cordage trust will presently have as much competition as it needs to keep it in the middle of the road.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Forty miners and prospectors from the Klondike region arrived at San Francisco on Thursday last, but there were no vast heaps of accompanying nuggets and gold dust. The forty adventurers had less than $15,000 all told. These are the unsuccessful, of whom the gaping world takes no note and there are shoals and swarms of them still to return.—*Philadelshia Recrd, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 22.

B. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Revenue officers Monday captured two illicit distillers near Jerome, Johnston county—one of them of 40 gallons capacity and one of 90 gallons. About 3,000 gallons of beer was seized. No 'shiners were caught at either still.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs. Mary C. Stamper, the venerable mother of Mrs. H. L. Lyon, and grandmother of Mr. Will Lyon, of the *Argus* force, occurred at their home in this city shortly after midnight Sunnay morning, in the 91st year of her age.

— Newbern *Journal*: A singular incident last Saturday was the find by a negro on the farm of Hackburn & Willett three miles from Newbern of a gold coin. The man was walking across a field that was ploughed up last fall and discovered the gold coin in the soil. It is untarnished and almost as perfect as if it had just come from the mint. The coin is dated 1640 and on the date or obverse side is a head with a wreath and the words "Lud. XIII D. G." and "Fr. et nav. Rex," which seems to mean, Louis XIII by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre. The reverse has a central device with an "A" inclosed in a small circle, and the Latin inscription, "Imp. Chrs. Regn. Vince."

Newton *Enterprise*: There was a three days' trial of an infanticide case before a magistrate in Hickory last week. Freeman Huffman, wife and a young girl living with them, named Killian, were charged with the murder of a child said to have been born to the Killian girl. All were bound over to court. —— While the drought has been very severe about Newton and all over Catawba county, it has not been so severe here as in Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg and the upper part of South Carolina. We went to Lincolnton on the train last Thursday, and could not help but notice the difference in the crops after passing Maiden. It was distressing to see fields of corn and cotton almost burned up. We saw much cotton on good land not over five inches high, and much corn that looked as if the stalks, and especially the tassels, were entirely killed. It is not so bad in this county, and if we were to have rain soon there would still be good crops of corn and cotton.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: As Mr. W. C. Fields was on his way to his home at Idaho Sunday night a pistol exploded in front of his horse's head. He jumped out of his buggy and gave chase to the scamp, whom he soon captured. The man turned out to be a negro named Thos. Evans, who, Mr. Fields says, has been guilty of this same practice several times before. Mr. Fields, who was several miles from town, made the negro get in his buggy and brought him to the county jail for safe keeping. ——Everybody knows Elmira McNeill, the colored woman evangelist, who took such an active part in the Fire Baptized Holiness meeting, recently held in this city. After that meeting disbanded, Elmira took up a subscription to carry her to Africa, where she said she was going to carry this new Fire religion. It is said she got as far as Raleigh, found her divorced husband living with another woman, and is now in Wake county jail awaiting trial on a charge of murdering that woman by administering poison.

TWINKLINGS.

— Doctor Puffer—"Fact is, it's hard for me to keep track of all my patients." Fogg—"Yes, seeing that when a man dies his name is dropped from the directory."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Advice," said Uncle Eben, "is hard to manage. If you gives it away you doesn't git no benefit, an' if you sells it you's gwineter spile de quality tryin' to please customers."—*Washington Star.*

— Thoughtful Girl: "Are you going to the seashore, Mable?" "No; I'm afraid not." "But you are making a bathing suit." "Yes, it is better to be ready and not go than to go and not be ready."—*Chicago Record.*

— Continuous Performance. "I spent the whole day to-day helping Julia buy a hat." "What kind did she get?" "Oh, this was only the first day; she never makes up her mind till after the third day."—*Chicago Record.*

— "We have walked eleven miles this morning without stopping," said one Filipino soldier, discontentedly. "That's so," answered the other. "We might as well join a golf club and be done with it."—*Washington Star.*

— A Wise Woman: Mrs. Newed—"Oh, Jack! The cook was in such an ugly mood to-day, I thought it best to call in a policeman." Newed (astounded)—"What! To arrest her?" Mrs. Newed—"Oh, no—to pacify her."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— A Record Breaker—Miles—"There is a man over in that museum who has lived for forty days on water." Giles—"Pshaw! That's nothing. I have an uncle who has lived for nearly forty years on water." Miles—"Impossible!" Giles—"Not at all. He's a sea captain."—*Chicago News.*

— "Will You trust me Fanny?" he cried, passionately, grasping her hand. "With all my heart, Augustus; with all my soul, with all myself," she whispered nestling on his manly bosom. "Would to goodness you were my tailor," he murmured to himself, and tenderly he took her in his arms.—*Tit-Bits.*

Eating Candy.

The time is luckily gone when a woman had to have two pounds of candy to tide her over Sunday, and she is better looking today for the exercise of common sense. A plain spoken physician said to his anæmic patient:

"If you could see the inside of your stomach after eating candy you would never touch another bit."

Just after a hearty dinner is the best time for candy. Then the appetite for it is abated, and the small amount taken mixes with the other food. Sugar, nuts, chocolate and pure fruit sirups are all well enough in their place, and that is after, not before, the evening or midday meal.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Poet.

Miss Quizzer—Is there any infallible test of a poet's greatness, or is that something concerning which every one must form his own opinion?

Critic—There is an infallible test. When a poet can make grammatical errors and have his admirers try to show how they add clearness to his meaning and beauty to his diction, then he is undeniably great. —Chicago News.

The English dominate one-third of all the inhabitable globe. It is said that 140,000,000 people speak the English tongue.

The stars on the United States coinage are six pointed, while the United States flag carries five pointed stars.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

The Forehanded Man.

"There is no feeling of satisfaction so solid," said Mr. Staybolt, "as that which arises from having a little something laid by. Life isn't full of lee shores by any means. As a rule it's pleasant sailing, but you may find yourself on a lee shore once in awhile, and, though you may be able to work off all right without it, it's a great satisfaction to have an anchor that you can put overboard in case you need it and one that you know will hold."—New York Sun.

EFFECTS OF MESCAL.

THE PECULIAR ACTION OF THE DRUG UPON THE BRAIN.

It Produces an Orgy of Vision, With Ravishing Displays of Color, Revealing an Optical Fairyland to the Intoxicated Senses.

The use of opium and hasheesh to stimulate the imagination is not considered a highly moral practice. These drugs should be indulged in, if at all, only under carefully prescribed conditions. But another drug which has come into notice within the last few years, while producing equally delightful visions, seems to be free from some of the objections that may be offered to the first two mentioned. In the judgment of those who have tried it it is more strictly intellectual in its appeal to the senses; its immediate after effects are not so pernicious as those of better known drugs.

The name "mescal" is associated in the popular mind (and in the dictionaries) with a distilled beverage obtained from the agave, whose fermented juice makes another notable drink, Mexico's favorite pulque. But the same word has also been used to designate an entirely different preparation, derived from a certain species of cactus, whose brown and bitter leaves are pressed into a solid button. For many years the Kiowa Indians of this country have been in the habit of paying peculiar homage to five or six related varieties of cactus, no doubt because of their discovery of this property possessed by one of them.

On Saturday nights they are accustomed to combine in one performance the features of a semireligious ceremony and a mild debauch. A number of them having seated themselves on the ground around a campfire and within a large tent, they swallow three or four mescal buttons apiece and then solemnly await results. Their reveries are attended with singing and the beating of drums by assistants. The Kiowas begin this strange rite with prayer, and at intervals through the night they swallow more buttons, until each man has taken about a dozen.

Lewin, a Berlin scientist, discovered in 1888 that this cactus, to which he gave the name Anhalonium lewinii, contained a poison that might be classed with strychnine, but he did not learn anything of its vision exciting powers. James Mooney, a representative of the United States bureau of ethnology, was apparently the first white man to bring the subject to the attention of civilized folk. His studies of the habits of the Kiowas had made him familiar with the drug, and he had tried it himself while among the Indians of that tribe. In 1891 he brought a quantity of mescal to Washington, and some experiments were made with it there.

Subsequently Dr. Weir Mitchell tried it on himself. Later Havelock Ellis made some tests with himself and several other persons, either artists or poets, in London. Neither Mr. Ellis nor his friends ever took more than three or four buttons. For a beginner that seems to be the correct dose, although for sensitive persons such an amount may prove rather too powerful and rapid in its action.

Although all of the senses are to some extent stimulated by mescal, it was the visual perceptions that were chiefly affected in the cases of Mr. Ellis and his friends. Mr. Ellis himself enjoyed ravishing displays of color—now a succession of hues and then an infinite variety of the tints of one hue. For instance, at one moment he saw in rapid progression scarlets, crimsons and pinks; at another there was a distinct predominance of golden color. The first effect of the drug, however, was the tendency of a printed page at which he was gazing to assume a blue or violet border, and at frequent intervals thereafter he was conscious of an exceptional abundance of this hue. Almost the only after effect which he records was a heightened appreciation of blue and violet.

Again there were great alternations in the brightness of the show. Sometimes the colors were somber and sometimes exceedingly vivid. Indeed there were moments when he seemed to be gazing upon a most dazzling assortment of jewels.

Form was a less conspicuous phase of the display, yet it was not excluded therefrom. There were lace patterns, arabesques, porcelain designs and finally picturesque human figures. Occasionally the sense of smell was excited delightfully.

Most of the visual phenomena were perceived when the experimenter's eyes were closed, but if he raised his lids and looked about him any conspicuous object, like a gas jet, was likely to assume fantastic shapes and constantly changing proportions. It would enlarge and contract with amazing frequency. It has been suggested that the Kiowas have a definite object in keeping a fire blazing before them whenever they indulge in a mescal seance.

The artist on whom experiments were tried had a weak heart and experienced some unpleasant physical sensations. He suffered slightly from nausea, which was relieved when a biscuit was handed to him to eat, and at times he felt severe pains in the neighborhood of the heart. He also reported an oppressive sense of suffocation, singing in the ears, hot eyes and hands and tremors. But he emerged from the ordeal without harm. His visions were a little different from those of Mr. Ellis, but on the whole the excitation of the color sense was the predominant feature. All of the definite forms that he perceived were grotesque and suggested Aubrey Beardsley's conceptions.

The time which elapsed from the first dose to the last perceptible effect of the drug was usually about 12 hours. One might lie down—and he was apt to feel sufficiently indolent after a little to do so—but the subject was not sleepy, and he also found that he possessed a certain amount of intellectual independence. Mr. Ellis says:

"Mescal intoxication may be described as chiefly a saturnalia of the specific senses and, above all, an orgy of vision. A large part of its charm lies in the halo of beauty which it casts around the simplest and commonest objects. It reveals an optical fairyland, where all the senses now and then join the play, but the mind itself remains a self possessed spectator. Mescal intoxication thus differs from the other artificial paradises which drugs procure. Under the influence of alcohol, as in normal dreaming, the intellect is impaired, though there may be a consciousness of unusual brilliance. Hasheesh, again, produces an uncontrollable tendency to movement and bathes its victim in a sea of emotion. The mescal drinker remains calm and collected among the sensory turmoil around him. His judgment is as clear as in the normal state. He falls into no oriental condition of vague and voluptuous reverie. On this ground it is not probable that its uses will easily develop into habit."—New York Tribune.

Not Hiding Her Light.

Rosalie, kneeling beside her little bed, saying her prayers at evening, always murmured, after a devout little "amen," some soft word, whose meaning her aunt could not catch. One evening she questioned the child.

"Rosalie, what is it that you say every night after you have finished your prayer?"

"Aunty," said Rosalie solemnly, "I just say, 'Dear Lord, this is Rosalie Pittman praying now.' You see, so many little girls pray at just this same time, and I thought I'd best say which was me."

The Way of the World.

"So you went into the stock market yesterday and made several thousand dollars!" said the young man's uncle.

"Yes, sir."

"That shows how one may, with proper pluck and promptness, succeed if he will only take advantage of his opportunities."

"But I lost that and several thousand more today."

"Young man, how often have I told you that such transactions are merely gambling, and that you are bound to come to grief sooner or later if you dabble in them?"—Washington Star.

An Impression.

When the air begins to mellow,
How the topics seem to change!
What old names fade to give a place
To others weirdly strange!

None asks who wins a battle,
Nor who is making laws,
Nor who by scientific toil
Bids for the world's applause.

Perhaps new books are written
Or pictures deftly made,
At present no one cares; they drift
Forgotten to the shade.

For what men now are asking,
All breathless, face to face,
Is "Who will pitch?" or "Who will catch?"
Or "Who will play first base?"

—Washington Star.

TONGUE TRIPPINGS.

Nervous Curate (giving out his text)—"Now Rababbas was a bobber."

"Uncutton your boat," a wife requested when her husband arrived home one evening with his coat buttoned.

A clergyman said in his sermon, "See how the flowers lift up their 'blowy snossoms' to the sun."

Miss Ellen Terry is reported to have rendered "Come, let us seek some cozy nook," as "Come, let us seek some nosy cook."

A candidate for legislative honors, when making a speech, addressed his audience as "Horny handed tons of toil."

Porter—Any luggage, sir?

Traveler—Only two rags and a bug, which I will take in the car with me.

Mrs. Bernard Beere some years ago exclaimed in impassioned accents, "You have made me a boff and a skyword!"

A pompous but nervous magnate at a farewell meeting described his clergyman as "A shoving leopard," instead of "a loving shepherd."

Stranger (to sexton)—Would you kindly sew me into a sheet?

He meant, of course, "show me into a seat."—Boston Traveler.

DON'T WAIT TILL YOUR LOOKS, EVEN, SHOW HOW SICK YOU ARE

BUT TAKE DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION & BE HEALTHY

A TRUE TEMPERANCE MEDICINE CONTAINING NEITHER ALCOHOL WHISKEY OPIUM NOR OTHER NARCOTICS

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	95	@	20
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	13½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	13½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	6 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	8 50	@	9 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 00	@	3 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palme		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill		@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	4 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, ℔ M, Cypress sawed	3 00	@	4 00
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	20
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 41 cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 40½ cents per gallon bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95c for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for Dip and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady at 92½@97½c; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.00 @1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	148
Rosin	314
Tar	210
Crude Turpentine	39

Receipts same day last year.—127 casks spirits turpentine, 229 bbls rosin, 145 bbls tar, 95 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 " "
Low Middling	5 7-16 " "
Middling	5⅞ " "
Good Middling	6¼ " "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—9 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, $1.00 to $1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10 to $1 12½. Virginia—Extra prime, 75 to 80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch. $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.
For month of July, 1899.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
193	4,702	12,612	2,171	1 184

RECEIPTS.
For month of July, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
50	4,231	10,091	4,335	1,491

EXPORTS.
For month of July, 1899.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	863	5,397	996	2,251	1,282
Foreign	000	000	10,838	000	000
	863	5,397	11,834	2,251	1,282

EX

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80 acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms, one cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county. 25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birch-wood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

Our New Quarters.

Being now comfortably fixed in our new location, No. 7 South Front street, we are prepared to do all work in our line in a satisfactory manner. Our Barber Shop is first-cass in every respect.

ED. GUION,
CORNELIUS DAVIS.

jy 26 tf

TO THE ROBIN.

Sing, robin, sing! Your song is always sweet
And sweetest when the year draws near its close.
Time marches on, and not with lagging feet,
Alike through summer sun and winter snows.
But you are no fair weather friend who goes
On eager wing to brighter lands than these.
Because the honeysuckle and wild rose
No longer toss pink petals to the breeze.
Nay! for the pleasure of no livelihood
You sometimes wander from the haunts of men
To visit leafy copse and flowerful wood,
With autumn's mist you come to us again.
In scarlet vest, which colors dreary days,
With loyal heart you come our gloom to cheer.
Sing, robin sing! And from the leafless sprays
Wish all the world a bright and glad new year!

—E. Matheson in Chambers' Journal.

THE PIT'S MOUTH.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

Once upon a time there were a man and his wife and a tertium quid.

All three were unwise, but the wife was the unwisest. The man should have looked after his wife, who should have avoided the tertium quid, who, again, should have married a wife of his own, after clean and open flirtations, to which nobody can possibly object, round Jakok or Observatory hill.

The tertium quid flew down hill on horseback, but it was to meet the man's wife, and when he flew up hill it was for the same end. The man was in the plains, earning money for his wife to spend on dresses and 400 rupee bracelets and inexpensive luxuries of that kind. He worked very hard and sent her a letter or postcard daily. She also wrote to him daily and said that she was longing for him to come up to Simla. The tertium quid used to lean over her shoulder and laugh as she wrote the notes. Then the two would ride to the postoffice together.

Now, Simla is a strange place, and its customs are peculiar, nor is any man who has not spent at least ten seasons there qualified to pass judgment on circumstantial evidence, which is the most untrustworthy in the courts. For these reasons and for others which need not appear I decline to state positively whether there was anything irretrievably wrong in the relations between the man's wife and the tertium quid. If there was, and hereon you must form your own opinion, it was the man's wife's fault. She was kittenish in her manners, wearing generally an air of soft and fluffy innocence. But she was deadly learned and evil instructed, and now and again, when the mask dropped, men saw this, shuddered and—almost drew back. Men are occasionally particular, and the least particular men are always the most exacting.

Simla is eccentric in its fashion of treating friendships. Certain attachments which have set and crystallized through half a dozen seasons acquire almost the sanctity of the marriage bond and are revered as such. Again, certain attachments equally old and to all appearance equally venerable never seem to win any recognized official status, while a chance sprung acquaintance not two months old steps into the place which by right belongs to the senior. There is no law reducible to print which regulates these affairs.

Some people have a gift which secures them infinite toleration, and others have not. The man's wife had not. If she looked over the garden wall, for instance, women taxed her with stealing their husbands. She complained pathetically that she was not allowed to choose her own friends. When she put up her big white muff to her lips and gazed over it and under her eyebrows at you as she said this thing, you felt that she had been infamously misjudged and that all the other women's instincts were all wrong, which was absurd. She was not allowed to own the tertium quid in peace and was so strangely constructed that she would not have enjoyed peace had she been so permitted. She preferred some semblance of intrigue to cloak even her most commonplace actions.

After two months of riding, first round Jakko, then Elysium, then Summer hill, then Observatory hill, then under Jutogh and lastly up and down the Cart road as far as the Tara Devi gap in the dusk, she said to the tertium quid, "Frank, people say we are too much together, and people are so horrid!"

The tertium quid pulled his mustache and replied that horrid people were unworthy of the consideration of nice people.

"But they have done more than talk. They have written—written to my hubby. I'm sure of it," said the man's wife, and she pulled a letter from her husband out of her saddle pocket and gave it to the tertium quid.

It was an honest letter, written by an honest man, then stewing in the plains on 200 rupees a month (for he allowed his wife 850) and in a silk banian and cotton trousers. It is said that perhaps she had not thought of the unwisdom of allowing her name to be so generally coupled with the tertium quid's; that she was too much of a child to understand the dangers of that sort of thing; that he, her husband, was the last man in the world to interfere jealously with her little amusements and interests, but that it would be better were she to drop the tertium quid quietly and for her husband's sake. The letter was sweetened with many pretty little pet names, and it amused the tertium quid considerably. He and she laughed over it, so that you, 50 yards away, could see their shoulders shaking while the horses slouched along side by side.

Their conversation was not worth reporting. The upshot of it was that next day no one saw the man's wife and the tertium quid together. They had both gone down to the cemetery, which, as a rule, is only visited officially by the inhabitants of Simla.

A Simla funeral, with the clergyman riding, the mourners riding and the coffin creaking as it swings between the bearers, is one of the most depressing things on this earth, particularly when the procession passes under the wet, dank dip beneath the Rockcliffe hotel, where the sun is shut out and all the hill streams are wailing and weeping together as they go down the valleys.

Occasionally folk tend the graves, but we in India shift and are transferred so often that at the end of the second year the dead have no friends—only acquaintances who are far too busy amusing themselves up the hill to attend to old partners. The idea of using a cemetery as a rendezvous is distinctly a feminine one. A man would have said simply: "Let people talk. We'll go down the mall." A woman is made differently, especially if she be such a woman as the man's wife. She and the tertium quid enjoyed each other's society among the graves of men and women that they had known and danced with aforetime.

They used to take a big horse blanket and sit on the grass a little to the left of the lower end, where there is a dip in the ground and where the occupied graves die out and the ready made ones are not ready. Any self respecting Indian cemetery keeps half a dozen graves permanently open for contingencies and incidental wear and tear. In the hills these are more usually baby's size, because children who come up weakened and sick from the plains often succumb to the effects of the rains in the hills or get pneumonia from their ayahs taking them through damp pine woods after the sun has set. In cantonments, of course, the man's size is more in request, these arrangements varying with the climate and population.

One day when the man's wife and the tertium quid had just arrived in the cemetery they saw some coolies breaking ground. They had marked out a full sized grave, and the tertium quid asked them whether any sahib was sick. They said that they did not know, but it was an order that they should dig a sahib's grave.

"Work away," said the tertium quid, "and let's see how it's done."

The coolies worked away, and the man's wife and the tertium quid watched and talked for a couple of hours while the grave was being deepened. Then a cooly, taking the earth in baskets as it was thrown up, jumped over the grave.

"That's queer," said the tertium quid. "Where's my ulster?"

"What's queer?" said the man's wife.

"I have got a chill down my back—just as if a goose had walked over my grave."

"Why do you look at the horror, then?" said the man's wife. "Let us go."

The tertium quid stood at the head of the grave and stared without answering for a space. Then he said, dropping a pebble down: "It is nasty—and cold; horribly cold. I don't think I shall come to the cemetery any more. I don't think gravedigging is cheerful."

The two talked and agreed that the cemetery was depressing. They also arranged for a ride next day out from the cemetery though the Mashobra tunnel up to Fagoo and back, because all the world was going to a garden party at Viceregal Lodge, and all the people of Mashobra would go too.

Coming up the cemetery road, the tertium quid's horse tried to bolt up hill, being tired with standing so long, and managed to strain a back sinew.

"I shall have to take the mare tomorrow," said the tertium quid, "and she will stand nothing heavier than a snaffle."

They made their arrangements to meet in the cemetery after allowing all the Mashobra people time to pass into Simla. That night it rained heavily, and next day when the tertium quid came to the trysting place he saw that the new grave had a foot of water in it, the ground being a tough and sour clay.

"Jove! That looks beastly!" said the tertium quid. "Fancy being boarded up and dropped into that well!"

They then started off to Fagoo, the mare playing with the snaffle and pioking her way as though she were shod with satin, and the sun shining divinely. The road below Mashobra to Fagoo is officially styled the Himalayan-Tibet road, but in spite of its name it is not much more than six feet wide in most places, and the drop into the valley below may be anything between 1,000 and 2,000 feet.

"Now we're going to Tibet," said the man's wife merrily as the horses drew near to Fagoo. She was riding on the cliff side.

"Into Tibet," said the tertium quid—"ever so far from people who say horrid things and hubbies who write stupid letters. With you—to the end of the world!"

A cooly carrying a log of wood came round a corner, and the mare went wide to avoid him—fore feet in and haunches out, as a sensible mare should go.

"To the world's end," said the man's wife and looked unspeakable things over her near shoulder at the tertium quid.

He was smiling, but while she looked the smile froze stiff, as it were, on his face and changed to a nervous grin—the sort of grin men wear when they are not quite easy in their saddles. The mare seemed to be sinking by the stern, and her nostrils cracked while she was trying to realize what was happening. The rain of the previous night had rotted the drop side of the Himalayan-Tibet road, and it was giving way under her. "What are you doing?" said the man's wife. The tertium quid gave no answer. He grinned nervously and set his spurs into the mare, who rapped with her fore feet on the road, and the struggle began. The man's wife screamed, "Oh, Frank, get off!"

But the tertium quid was glued to the saddle—his face blue and white—and he looked into the man's wife's eyes. Then the man's wife clutched at the mare's head and caught her by the nose instead of the bridle. The brute threw up her head and went down with a scream, the tertium quid upon her and the nervous grin still set on his face.

The man's wife heard the tinkle tinkle of little stones and loose earth falling off the roadway and the sliding roar of the man and horse going down. Then everything was quiet, and she called on Frank to leave his mare and walk up. But Frank did not answer. He was underneath the mare, 900 feet below, spolling a patch of Indian corn.

As the revelers came back from Viceregal lodge in the mists of the evening they met a temporarily insane woman, on a temporarily mad horse, swinging round the corners, with her eyes and her mouth open and her head like the head of a Medusa. She was stopped by a man at the risk of his life and taken out of the saddle, a limp heap, and put on the bank to explain herself. This wasted 20 minutes, and then she was sent home in a lady's rickshaw, still with her mouth open and her hands picking at her riding gloves.

She was in bed for the following three days, which were rainy, so she missed attending the funeral of the tertium quid, who was lowered into 18 inches of water instead of the 12 to which he had first objected.

Woman In Music.

The following sounds like a paraphrase of Shakespeare's seven ages of man. It was written by a musician in a mannscript music book: "At 15 years of age most ladies are arpeggio; at 20 a lady is an allegro vivace; at 30, occasionally, she is an accordio forte; at 40 an andante; at 50 the rondo finale often begins, while from 60 it is a tremolo alla sordino."

The Nine Points of Law.

The nine points of the law are thus concisely, if somewhat cynically, given: (1) A good deal of money; (2) a good deal of patience; (3) a good cause; (4) a good lawyer; (5) a good counsel; (6) good witnesses; (7) a good jury; (8) a good judge; (9) good luck.

A Hazy Term Defined.

Miss Fondart—Jack, what do they mean when they speak of a first water diamond?

Jack—One that—um—er—one fresh from the mine—never been soaked, you know.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The palms of the hand and the soles of the feet are composed of cushions of fat in order that no injury may be done to the muscles underneath by sudden jolts or violent blows.

Tobacco in England, 1845.

When I was a lad, fully half the population of both sexes, rich as well as poor, the banker equally with the workingman, were snufftakers. My first schoolmaster always carried his snuff loose in his waistcoat pocket, and innumerable were his dips into it with two fingers and a thumb in the course of the day, while the big gauffered frill which protruded from the bosom of his shirt was always thickly sprinkled with it. We used to notice that he never seemed to relish one of his huge pinches so much as immediately after having administered a sound castigation to some recalcitrant pupil.

On the other hand, there was little or no open air smoking, except in the case of laboring men going to or from their work. In this respect lucifer matches have something to answer for; but for them the practice of outdoor smoking would never have grown to its present enormous proportions. — Chambers' Journal.

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(B. B. B.)

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A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases. Eczema, Ulcers, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Kidney Trouble, Boils, Malaria, Rheumatism.

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If any man or woman suffering from any Blood or Skin Trouble will write us we will send them free of charge and prepaid to destination a trial bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), the famous Southern Blood Remedy. It has permanently cured thousands of cases, some of 20 years' standing, and after doctors, hospitals and patent medicines had failed. Remedy has been thoroughly tested for past 30 years and is perfectly safe to take by old or young. Blood Balm is an honest, inexpensive remedy that you may test before you part with your money.

Cures Made by Blood Balm.

Allan Grant of Sparta, Ga., cured of painful sore on lip called epithelial cancer; Julia E. Johnson, Stafford P. O., S. C., cured of a terrible itching eczema of 13 years' standing; W. A. Bryant, Moody, Tex., cured of salt rheum on hand. B. W. Beazley of Americus, Ga., suffered with sores all over his body eating into holes—Blood Balm cured him; sound and well. L. H. Sewell of Atlanta, Ga., cured by four bottles of a terrible eating ulcer on leg. S. W. Pops of Jackson, Ga., had violent skin disease, entire body almost a scab, yet permanently cured by B. B. B. J. J. Head of Athens, Ga., had eczema on hands, arms and legs, suffered five years, tried doctors and patent medicines. Blood Balm cured him, only a few scars remaining where the sores had healed. Mrs. W. J. Steed of Augusta, Ga., had recurring boils was cured by only five bottles three years ago. Perfectly well since. Mrs. M. L. Adams of Freedonia, Ala., had deadly cancer. She was given up to die by nine doctors, yet was cured by Botanic Blood Balm. W. F. McDaniel of Atlanta, cured of rheumatism, but what more need we say? We could fill this paper with wonderful cures, and remember, all these troubles are caused by Bad Blood in the system, and Blood Balm cures because it forces all the poison outward, hence there cannot be a return of the symptoms.

Don't trifle with blood troubles, and remember, even if sarsaparilla, tonics, doctors and salves have failed in your case, that B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is different from anything else, and cures, to stay cured, by expelling the poisonous matter from the blood. This is the only remedy that cures in this way.

How to Obtain Blood Balm.

Write for Free Trial Bottle.

If you are satisfied that Botanic Blood Balm is what you need you will find large bottles for sale by all druggists for $1.00, or six bottles (full treatment) $5.00. For free trial bottle address Blood Balm Co., 149 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga., and bottle and medical book will be sent, all charges prepaid. Describe your trouble and we will include free personal medical advice. we su je 28 1y

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Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:32 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:30 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:58 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 10:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:18 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 38 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 48 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 30 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 39 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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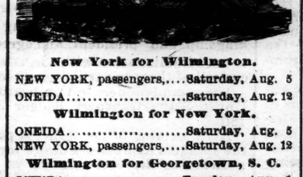

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ONEIDA.....Saturday, Aug. 12

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ONEIDA.....Saturday, Aug. 5
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Aug. 12

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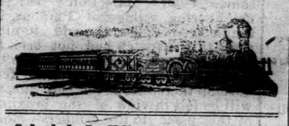


Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 53 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.30 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.53 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.50 P. M., Chadbourn 5.33 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6'40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.33 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M. Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M. Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 7.18 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.35 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2.

HOW TO BALE COTTON.

A DISCUSSION OF THE CYLINDRICAL AND SQUARE BALES.

Danger of a Cotton Trust--If Round Bale Should be Adopted It Would Place the Control of the Cotton Market in the Hands of a Few, and the Farmers Would be at Their Mercy.

[From Daily Free Press, Kinston, N. C.]

MR. EDITOR—My attention has been called to the discussion going on from time to time of the comparative merits of the square and round bales of cotton; and several days ago I began an investigation of the matter, with the purpose of writing an article, by the request of several people interested in learning which is best. I do not profess to have made a thorough study of the contentions of the cylindrical bale people in so short a time and with such limited means of information as I have had, but I have seen and read enough to know that until the times and the conditions change, our people are not ready for the introduction of the cylindrical bale to the exclusion of the square bale. I hope that our credulous people may not be flattered, cajoled or bull-dozed into the acceptance of the new bale.

I have no interest in the matter except as every citizen is, or should be, interested in any and everything that vitally concerns the prosperity of the cotton producers. That interest borders, I admit, somewhat on selfish impulses, because what affects cotton affects us all.

What reason is there for the change? Why should the ginners abandon as useless their machinery worth millions of dollars? What solid inducement is offered to the farmers and ginners? I have seen none. The South is praised a little—we are told that the South is still conservative, but not "slow." That it is being aroused to modern methods and modern improvements in all lines of development, and finally we are congratulated upon the rapid acceptance of the cylindrical bale, and it is gently hinted to us that it is coming universally and that we had best prepare to receive it kindly than to accept it later forcibly.

Do not be thrown off your guard by the fear of being called unprogressive. Be sure that somebody has as an axe to grind.

I do not absolutely deny that the round bale will ever be found best suited for all purposes, but so far their people have failed to show the necessity for or the utility of its adoption.

The only argument they have had worth consideration is the one that the round bale being all of one shape and size could be packed in the holds of the ships so as to economize space and therefore cheapen transportation and export rates. That was true, but since the almost general adoption of the uniform square bales, 24x54, that argument falls down, because a uniform square bale can be packed closer, if any difference exists, than the roundlap bale.

It is asserted that the round bale people are bending every energy to make the uniform square bale movement a failure. If this be true, and the ginners generally testify to that effect, and you will remember that efforts like that require immense outlays of money, you will see that it is strong proof that the cylindrical bale people realize that the general adoption of 24x54 inches as the standard bale will give a death blow to their hopes, because it can be stowed away in the holds of the ships better than the round bale. If they did not see that the only argument they have had would be thus answered, they would not be so anxious to prevent ginners from adopting the 24x54 press boxes.

It is freely charged that promoters of the round bale have trust tendencies, in fact that there is practically but one concern in the business. They deny the charge by saying that there are three round bale presses sold now, and that therefore there is no likelihood of the formation of a trust to control the ginning of cotton.

Nevertheless two of the round bale concerns, the American Cotton Company and the Lowery Round Bale Company will not sell their presses out right, but place them on a royalty only.

Ask them why it is that, claiming to be the friend of the farmers and ginners, they will not sell their machines to them at about $350 and realize a handsome profit for themselves, and leave to the ginners the profits of the ginning, and they answer readily that they have a good thing in which they are protected by the patent office, and they intend to keep it so that it shall operate always for their interest, netting them from $1,500 to $2,000 on each machine.

There is absolutely no competition between these people—because the American Cotton company states, and the Lowrey Round Bale company entirely in the east.

And add this fact—when you ask them about buying the machines outright, they refer you to the third and only concern in the business, the Ginners' Compress company. Communicate with them and you will find the price beyond the reach of any ginner in Lenoir county.

Another peculiar thing will strike the average man as significant. The Ginners' Compress company sends out American Cotton company's literature to explain the advantages of the machines.

Is it not patent that they are all the same? Do these facts not point to an effort to inveigle the producers and ginners into the trap set by the round bale people? Once all the millions of capital already invested in the old process is rendered valueless, and competition in the handling of the cotton crop destroyed, the greatest trust in the history of the world will be unmasked, and we will be helpless. Let us let well enough alone.

It would be bad enough if the ginners could buy the machinery to replace the old, but they should never think of abandoning their present machinery and paying a royalty for the use of somebody else's machine.

Let every ginner adopt the 24x54 inch bale and the question will be settled for many years.

It is commonly the custom to berate cotton buyers and compress men, but I am glad to call attention to the determined stand taken by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, of Wilmington, in favor of the adoption of the uniform square bale—24x54. Their efforts should be appreciated.

It is to their own interest, of course, but they have done the producers and small ginners a great service in their stand for a uniform square bale, and against the monopoly of the ginning and handling of our great staple in the hands of a few men, and those men foreign to our soil. P. C.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

FEVER OUTSIDE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Found Among the Negro Population of the Town of Phœbus.

SIX CASES AND TWO DEATHS.

Three New Cases in the Home and One Death Officially Reported — Denied That Negroes Died of the Disease at Phœbus.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., August 1.—There is no change in the local situation, except that the authorities have redoubled their diligence to prevent yellow fever from being introduced into this city from Hampton or elsewhere. The mayor, chief of police and patrol men are doing eighteen hours' duty daily, and special officers, inspectors and physicians are working day and night perfecting the quarantine against Hampton and neighboring points on the peninsula. It is absolutely certain that no one is able to slip in by land or water on account of the watchfulness of the land guards and patrol boats.

Mayor Johnston to-day received a dispatch from Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, placing Craney Island at the disposal of this city and Portsmouth, and it will be used as a detention camp, if necessary.

Six Cases and Two Deaths in Phœbus.

News was received from the Soldiers' Home to-night that no new cases had developed in that institution to-day, nor had there been any deaths. The report that six cases had been discovered and that there had been two deaths among the negro population of Phœbus, adjoining the Home, was confirmed.

Mayor Johnston called up Governor Tyler and asked him to urge upon Secretary of War Root to send all inmates of the Home, whose removal was regarded as prudent, to some point North, there to remain until the disease has been stamped out. The Governor promised to give the suggestion immediate attention.

Fishermen and oyster-tongers who have been operating in the vicinity of the infected district are not allowed to come near shore. Several were driven back to-day by the river and harbor patrol.

Dr. Lynch, a yellow fever expert, has been appointed assistant quarantine officer and is giving close attention to trains and shipping. He has systematized matters and is doing effective work. Our authorities are confident of their ability to keep the disease out.

Precautions at New York.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Dr. Charles F. Roberts, chief sanitary superintendent of the health department, has been directed by President Murphy, of the Board of Health, to place himself in communication with the State Board of Health in New Jersey, and ask the co-operation of that department in the finding of the best means of examining passengers from the yellow fever zone.

Baltimore's Quarantine.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—The first active step toward the enforcement of the quarantine against Newport News, Hampton and Old Point Comfort, Virginia, on account of yellow fever, was taken this morning when the steamship Juniata of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Line, from Boston, was held at quarantine station by order of Health Commissioner Jones upon information that several passengers had boarded the ship at Old Point. She was soon released, however, upon the statement of her commander that the story was incorrect and that he had taken no passengers from any of the towns against which the quarantine is being enforced.

Excitement Allayed.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., August 1.—The preliminary excitement over the existence of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home has been allayed to a great extent, notwithstanding the unfavorable report from Phœbus. Some people left the city to-day on account of the situation, but the exodus was nothing like that of yesterday. The stopping of all coastwise, bay and river boats from landing here on account of quarantine regulations adopted by other cities at which these vessels touch has materially impaired local shipping, and the Chesapeake & Ohio railway will to-morrow transfer to Richmond a number of the clerks employed by that company on account of the small amount of freight being handled here.

While the shipyard is handicapped to some extent, the number of its employes who have left the city and who are quarantined at their homes in Hampton is not sufficient to seriously retard work at the plant.

No Alarm in Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., August 1.—The last refugee train from the infected district reached here over the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to-night, being some three hundreds persons from Old Point, Buck Roe Beach and other resorts. There is no alarm in Richmond, but rigid sanitation will be enforced.

Policeman One of the Victims.

HAMPTON, VA., August 1.—The most important development of to-day in the yellow fever situation was the discovery of three cases in the town of Phœbus, adjoining the Soldiers Home. Policeman Joseph Mastin is one of the victims and the most remarkable feature of his case is the fact that he believed he had yellow jaundice. While walking about the streets to-day he was seen by Surgeon White, of the Marine Hospital Service stationed at Hampton, who at once pronounced the disease yellow fever. Dr. White ordered Policeman Mastin to his home, which was promptly quarantined. The other two victims are old soldiers who were found in a saloon. They were sent to the hospital at the Home. These are the only cases that have been reported at Phœbus, although many wild rumors regarding the outbreak there have been in circulation. The report that two negroes died there to-day is an error.

Hampton this morning quarantined against Phœbus. Business there has been almost entirely suspended and it is practically dead here. The leading hotel closed to-day and the merchants are discharging their clerks. Arrangements have been made for the steamer Hampton Roads to run to Norfolk and Newport News to-morrow to bring provisions for this town and the Soldiers' Home.

At the Soldier's Home.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—"Three new cases of yellow fever in the Soldier's Home at Hampton and one death" is the official report received to-night by Surgeon General Wyman from Dr. Wasdin, the yellow fever expert on duty at the institution. Added to Dr. Wasdin's figures sent to Dr. Wyman yesterday this makes up to date forty cases in all which have occurred at the home, of which eight have proved fatal.

Surgeon White to-day telephoned Dr. Wyman that in his opinion there was little doubt that there had been some fever infection in the neighboring village of Phœbus, but the surgeon general said to-night that this dispatch had not been followed by any evidence of a positive case at that place. Should the fever develop there, however, no surprise will be felt in view of the proximity of the place to the Soldiers' Home, and the mixing of inmates of the institution with the people of Phœbus. Its appearance at Phœbus, Dr. Wyman thinks, under these circumstances would be simply a coincidence.

The opinion was expressed to-night that the situation continues encouraging inasmuch as the disease has been kept within its original bounds. None of the nearby towns other than Phœbus have reported the appearance of infection or suspicious cases. The people for miles around the home are very much alarmed, but are quiet.

Doctor Wertenbaker.

The Surgeon General continues his precautions to prevent the spread of the disease and is dispatching additional help to the surgeons now on the ground. Dr. Wertenbaker will remain at Newport News for the present and will supervise matters along the line of the railroad between that city and Richmond. Hospital Steward Kolb, who is a yellow fever immune now at Norfolk, has been directed to report to Dr. White and render what services he may be called on to perform. Dr. White will remain in charge at Hampton.

Arrangements have been made for the disinfection of mail matter sent by the inmates of the home to their friends.

Two suspect veterans, who have been at the Hampton home, have been detained by the local authorities in this city, but they appear to be all right and no alarm is felt at their presence in Washington.

House to House Inspection.

A telegram was sent to day by General Wyman to Surgeon Pettus, at Old Point, directing him at once to institute a thorough sanitary investigation as far as Phœbus. Surgeon Wasdin, at Phœbus, was ordered to make a house to house inspection there. This is in accordance with the plan for a thorough investigation of the whole area surrounding the infected home.

The soldier who is supposed to be responsible for the importation of the fever from Cuba to Hampton has not been apprehended, although several other inmates of the home have been recognized and detained at various places.

It is said by the Marine Hospital authorities that there is but little danger at the further spread of the disease by the soldier in question. He had not developed the fever himself when he left the home.

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Weather Bureau's Summary of Crop Conditions—Heavy Rains Injurious in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Following is the Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions, as to cotton and tobacco :

Drought has been relieved in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and beneficial rains have fallen in Ohio and Alabama, but rain is now needed in portions of New York and Pennsylvania, the central portions of Illinois and Missouri, and Louisiana, Arkansas, Dakotas, Western Nebraska and Central Mississippi.

Local storms, accompanied by excessively heavy rains, have proved damaging in Alabama, Western Florida and Southern New Jersey. Notwithstanding these conditions, the week may be said to have been upon the whole generally favorable, the most unpromising reports being received from the Dakotas, where high temperature and lack of moisture are being seriously felt.

Complaints of shedding continues from the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, and while rains have improved the condition of the crop in the Carolinas, the excessively heavy rains in North Carolina have proved injurious. Good growth is, however, generally reported, especially in the central and eastern sections, and as a rule the crop is fruiting well. Picking is well advanced in portions of Southern Texas and the general condition of the crop is promising.

Tobacco is suffering from drought and has been injured on low lands in Tennessee by heavy rains; elsewhere the weather conditions have been favorable for the growth of tobacco, a marked improvement being reported from the States of the Ohio valley. Cutting and curing continues in the Carolinas and will soon begin in Maryland and Virginia.

INDIANS ON THE WAR-PATH.

The Yaquis, in Sonora, Mexico, Killing Mexicans and Americans—A State of Terror Prevails.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—A special to the *Globe-Democrat* from Ortiz, Mex., says:

Any doubt that Yaquis are on the war path in earnest was dispelled today when news reached here that several Americans and Mexicans had been killed in pueblos, or towns, in the Yaqui river valley, east and southeast of this station. The courier who came in with the news of the slaughter declares that he saw a desperate fight at a point forty miles, southeast of Ortiz and that he has positive evidence that J. F. Remley, a merchant of Hermosillo and E. Milfer, a photographer in his employ, were among the killed. Remley was one of the best known Americans in Sonora.

The inhabitants of the towns in and near the Yaqui valley are in a state of terror.

General Torres, commander of the first military zone, which includes Sonora, Sinaloa, and Lower California, who was in the field with the Twelfth regiment, is reported among the slain.

No information is obtainable as yet of the number of fighting Indians under arms, but if the outbreak is of the proportions of the war ended in 1897, the number may be placed at between three and four thousand. This outbreak is a surprise to the State and army officials.

It is impossible to secure accurate figures as to the total number killed to date, but the estimate at fifty on each side is not considered excessive.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug 1.—Phiadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 5. Second game, Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 6.

Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 2.

St. Louis, 8; Boston, 7. (Fourteen innings).

Louisville, 7; New York, 1.

Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 4.

Chicago, 6; Washington, 5.

SECRETARY ROOT NOW IN OFFICE.

Alger Relieved and Left Washington for His Home in Michigan.

MUTUAL CONGRATULATIONS.

Gen. Miles and Staff Present—The Oath of Office Taken by Mr. Root in the Presence of a Large Number of Army Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Mr. Elihu Root took the oath of office as Secretary of War at 10.45 to day. The ceremony occurred in the large office of the Secretary of War, in the presence of Secretaries Gage and Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, a large number of army officers in uniform and other employes and officials. The oath was administered by Judge Cole, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

General Alger shook the new Secretary's hand most cordially, and said with evident feeling: "With all my heart, I congratulate you and the administration. You will find around you here men who will help in the arduous duties of your position. May God bless you and give you strength."

Secretary Gage then stepped forward and congratulated Secretary Root. He was followed by Secretary Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, General Corbin and Chief Clerk Schofield.

General Alger picked up the commision signed by the President and attested by the Secretary of State, appointing Mr. Root Secretary of War. "Here is your commission," he said, handing it to Mr. Root, "in which you lose your identity and become a sovereign citizen of the United States and I become Mr. Alger."

"I sincerely wish it were the other way," said Mr. Root, as he accepted the parchment.

Then the officers were presented to Secretary Root by Mr. Victor Mason, the confidential secretary of the Secretary of War. As soon as they were introduced they passed on and shook hands with General Alger. Nearly all stopped to express their regrets upon his retirement, and wished him great success in the future. They also thanked him for his consideration and many acts of kindness and uniform courtesy during the time they had been associated with him.

General Miles appeared with his staff in the full dress uniform of the major general commanding the army. He stopped to talk with Secretary Root for some time, longer than any of the others.

Following the presentation of the officers the civilian officials and clerks of the department came in and shook hands with Secretary Root and said farewell to General Alger.

Secretary Gage before leaving the room, went up to General Alger and shook him cordially by the hand, bidding him good bye.

General Alger left at 12:45 o'clock to-day, for his home in Detroit. The last official act of Secretary Alger was to sign a requisition for the allotment of $22,000 for transports.

Secretary Root did not perform any official business to-day. As General Alger is secretary and draws the salary for to day, it was thought best to avoid any legal complication by having the business of the department performed by Mr. Meiklejohn as acting secretary.

AFFAIRS IN SAMOA.

An Agreement Signed Abolishing the Kingship and President — Legislative Council to Govern.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

APIA, July 16, via Auckland, August 1.—At a meeting of the Samoan commissioners, both parties signed an agreement abolishing the kingship and president, and agreeing to an administration with a legislative council of three tripartite nominees.

The commissioners left on board the United States transport Badger July 18th.

At a meeting of the Malietoa party, the speakers expressed a desire for annexation as the best solution of the questions in dispute but they did not set forth by which country they desired to be annexed

United States Consul Cosidine will act as chief. Dr. Self, the German president of the municipal government claimed the right to act as chief justice under the treaty, but the commission withholding its unanimous consent, Dr. Self resigned the office of president, as he claimed the commission's action was an insult to his honor and nationality. The German commissioner, Baron Speck von Sternburg, prevailed upon Dr. Self to withdraw his resignation in favor of Mr. Osborne.

Mataafa is seriously ill.

TRAIN WRECKERS.

Captured Near Opelika, Ala., and Imprisoned in the County Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OPELIKA, ALA., July 31.—In a cabin three miles south of here this morning, Charlie Gloze and Lee Williams, two negroes, were captured and later imprisoned in the county jail, charged with attempting to wreck a fast passenger train on the Central of Georgia railroad, about 10 o'clock last night.

The negroes had piled a number of cross-ties, a mile post and a telegraph pole on the track. The engineer stopped the train a few feet from the obstructions. The negroes were caught with the aid of bloodhounds while still excited with their wild run for liberty.

MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

Four Men Killed and Six Others Injured Near Boone, Iowa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOONE, IOWA., August 1.—The fast mail train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, which left Chicago at 10 o'clock last night, left the track at Kate Shelly curve, just east of the Des Moines river bridge at 5 o'clock this morning. The engine and all the cars were wrecked. The following were killed : Engineer John Masterson, Fireman Arthur Schmidt, Postal Clerk G. G. Stone. J. J. O'Brien, a postal clerk living in Chicago, died after reaching this city. Six were injured.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

WARM FIGHT AT CALAMBA.

Total American Loss Was Seven Killed and Twenty Wounded—Sixteen Dead Filipinos Found.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, August 1.—Sunday's fight at Calamba was a warm one. The insurgents were unwilling to abandon the place which is the key to the lake road. General Hall, hearing that General Malbar was preparing to make an attack, sent Major Weisenberger with three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, three troops of cavalry and one of Hamilton's guns to attack the insurgents. This detachment found a force of 100 rebels behind hastily made entrenchments. The rebels held their fire until the contingent of the Twenty-first regiment was within three hundred yards, when they fired a volley. The Americans dropped in the high grass out of sight and returned the fire. Lieutenant Love, who was walking erect along the front of the men, was shot in the arm. An insurgent officer, equally brave, stood on the top of the trenches, directing the fire of the insurgents until he was killed, when the Filipinos fled.

During the fighting on the north side of the town, a small body of insurgents attempted to enter on the south side, but a troop of cavalry repulsed them.

The total American loss at Calamba was seven killed and twenty wounded. Sixteen dead insurgents have been found.

The American garrison at Morongo is going to Calamba.

A body of insurgents visited Tay Tay and killed several natives who were friendly to the Americans.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

Aggregated $273,484,582—An Increase of $102,617,763 Over the Receipts of Last Year.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The annual preliminary report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899, shows that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated $273,484,582, which amount included $374,923 tax on money orders turned over by the postmaster general to the collector for the district of Maryland and for which no expense for collection was incurred, making an increase of $102,617,763 over the receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1898.

The statement of the collections in States showing receipts above $1,000,000 contains the following, cents being omitted:

Louisiana, including Mississippi, $2,254,173.

Maryland, including Delaware, District of Columbia and two counties in Virginia, $8,130,409.

New York, $46,634,980.

North Carolina, $4,921,016.

Tennessee, $2,173,895.

Texas, $1,577,833.

Virginia, $4,815,851.

West Virginia, $1,430,106.

BRYAN IN MICHIGAN.

An Enthusiastic Reception—Addressed a Large Out-Door Meeting at Manistee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH., August 1.—A special to the *Free Press* from Manistee, Mich., says:

When Col. Wm. J. Bryan arrived here to-day he met with a most enthusiastic reception, participated in by Republicans and Democrats alike. After a reception to the townspeople in the morning, Col. Bryan addressed a large out-door meeting in the afternoon, speaking over an hour. He dwelt at length on the financial question, advocated an income tax, and voiced his opposition to trusts and imperialism. He said much of the opposition to him was caused by the fear that he would enforce the laws.

Rain interfered with an out-door meeting which he was to address in the evening, and compelled its adjournment to two different halls, at each of which Mr. Bryan attended. Late to-night he left for Petowsky, Mich.

COAL MINERS' WAGES.

Advanced by Leading Companies in West Virginia and Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 1.—Commencing to-day 7,000 coal miners in the employment of the Tennessee Iron and Railway Company and the Schloss Iron and Steel Company receive fifty five cents per ton for mining coal, which is an advance of 2½ cents and a total raise of fifteen cents per ton since March 1st. Wages are now at the maximum figure agreed upon in the new wage scale, which makes the price of pig iron the basis of the miners' pay.

ELK HORN, W. Va., August 1.—Five leading coal companies in this field this morning advanced the mining rate fifteen cents. Three thousand miners are affected.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY

OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 50¢ AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

A MORE SERIOUS ASPECT.

The Lynching at Tallulah, La.—Four of the Five Men Were Italian Citizens in the Fullest Sense.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The international phase of the Italian lynchings in Louisiana have assumed a rather more serious aspect as a result of several official reports received here. These show that the Italian officials on the scene believe that four out of the five men lynched were Italians in the fullest sense. While the reports are not final, the Italian authorities have no doubt that they will be borne out by the inquiries now in progress, and it is to remove all possible doubt that Marquis Romano, of the Italian embassy, has gone to Louisiana. He has been commissioned as consul to New Orleans, owing to the absence of the consul on leave, and in that capacity will go to Tallulah and make a careful investigation.

The Italian authorities have also taken note of the statement attributed to Dr. Hodges, whose assault led up to the lynching. This states that after the assault he walked away, indicating that the offence was not of a character to warrant the lynching of five persons.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. cruiser Olympia started from Trieste for Naples at 4 o'clock yesterday.

Solomon Jones, a negro, was hanged by a mob near Forest, Ala., for attempting to assault a young white woman.

C. W. Marks sold his great pacer Joe Patchen to Ed. Mills, of Johnstown, Pa. Marks said the price was $20,000 cash.

The London *Gazette* announces that Mr. William Waldorf Astor was naturalized as a British subject on July 11th of the present year.

William Jarrel shot and killed Jerry Fowler and his son Joseph Fowler, at Berry's Ferry, twenty miles west of Leesville, Ga. The shooting grew out of a law suit. Jarrels was arrested.

The Charleston, S. C., health board has declared a quarantine against Hampton, Va., but no quarantine yet against Norfolk or Newport News.

Mrs. Mary Stevenson, of Detroit, Michigan, poisoned her two children —Emma, aged 3 years, and Ella, aged 6 years—with morphine, and then took a dose of the drug herself. All three are dead.

The Georgia State railroad commission has decided to issue an order requiring the different railroad systems running into Atlanta to provide depot facilities for the accommodation of passengers.

Roland B. Molineux, indicted for the murder of Katherine J. Adams, by means of poison alleged to have been sent through the mails to Harry Cornish, will be arraigned to plead before Judge Blanchard to-day.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, wife of a former governor of Rhode Island, and daughter of the late Salmon P. Chase, died at her home in Washington, D. C., aged 59 years.

J. N. McKinley, a first cousin of President McKinley, arrested at Fitzgerald, Ga., on a peace warrant sworn out by J. M. Fickler, a neighbor and G. A. R. comrade. McKinley and Fickler live on adjoining tracts of land and have had trouble before.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Taylor's Studio—I will open my studio in the new building, corner Front and Princess Streets, about August 15, and will be glad to furnish the public with all kinds of first-class Photographs and Life Size Portraits and Frames. Very respectfully, Paul M. Taylor. jy 25 tf

Highest Cash Prices for Beeswax, Deertongue, Eggs, Chickens, Timber, etc. Number one Farm Horse for sale. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. jy 30 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 20 tf

Photographic Notice—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. B. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. my 28 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

jy 27 tf

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator de bonis non of Ashley Gilbert, deceased, late of New Hanover county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of July, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 19th day of July, 1899.

H. M. FOARD,

jy 19 6t we Administrator de bonis non

— — THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFE. — —

The Balance of our stock of Imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings at about Cost. Come in and get a good Suit at little price.

Negligee Shirts, both Silk and Madras, must go. Belts, Fancy 1-2 Hose, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs.

M. H. CURRAN,

jy 30 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Brown Cotton Gins,

BOSS COTTON PRESSES,
RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
GIN BLOCKS AND ROPES.

Don't delay your orders for these goods.
You will be disappointed in getting them on time.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
General Agents,
Purcell building, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 30 tf

Seashore Hotel,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

THE SEASHORE HOTEL opened June 1st, season of 1899. The Hotel is handsomely furnished and fitted with all the conveniences and improvements of modern times. Only half hour's ride from Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH is not only noted for its Cooling Summer Breezes and matchless view of the Grand Old Atlantic Ocean, but it is the

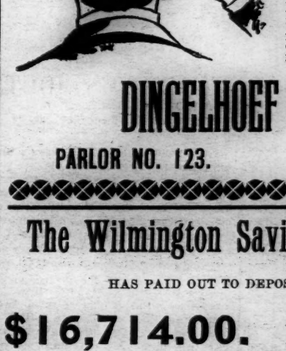
Most Famous Summer Resort on the Continent.

Nothing will be left undone by the management of the Seashore to promote the comfort of its guests. The Cuisine is up to the highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by Artesian Well.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.

SURF BATHING----STILL WATER BATHING.

je 6 tf



WHOSE HEAD

Aches? Yours? If so, what is the cause? Does a little worry or over work bring that tight, sore, uneasy aching sensation at the base of the brain just back of the ear? Have you ever thought it might be due to your eyes? Could we convince you by relieving it with Glasses? This is one of the "eye headaches" so common with those having pronounced refractive errors. Proper Glasses will correct the defect. The cause removed the effects disappear.

DINGELHOEF BROS., OCULO OPTICIANS,

PARLOR NO. 123. MARKET STREET.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

HAS PAID OUT TO DEPOSITORS IN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS—

$16,714.00. DID YOU GET ANY OF THAT MONEY? IF NOT, WHY NOT

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY FIRST,

BEGIN TO DRAW INTEREST AT RATE OF 4 per cent PER ANNUM.

je 28 tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

In order to make room for our new stock, we will offer some great inducements next week

In Men's Shoes!

Men's Shell Cardovan, all lace, 6's to 9's, D Last, former price was $3.00, reduced to $2.50. Men's fine Patent Leather, new style, the former price was $3.50, now $2.50. Men's Box Calf, reinforced back, new toe, former price $3.00, now $2.25. Men's Tan Shoes, all new toes, ranging in price from $2.00 to $3.50—same Shoes will cost you elsewhere $2.50 to $4.50. Our young men's fine Tan and Black, from 4's to 6½, nice goods $1.75, worth $2.00. Boy's Shoes, the Astoria Calf, reinforced back, size 1's to 2½, all solid nice Dress Shoes, $1.25. Gent's Romeo Tan and Black, elastic, low cut, regular Summer Shoes, $1.25.

LADIES' SHOES!

"Happy Thought," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, only $1.00. This Shoe makes every Lady happy that wears it. "Carroll Adams' Line," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, new style, $1.23. Carroll Adams'" Slik Vested Tip, patent top, $1.75; former price $2.50. We have about one hundred pairs of fine Ladies' Shoes made by Berrings & Co., of Cincinnati. These Shoes come in Tan and Black, Lace and Button, vested tops and plain tops, nice Shoes, we will sell from $2.00 to $3.00.

We have a big lot of Ladies' Shoes to close out at 75c. A big lot of Men's Shoes to close out at 90c.

Remember this is the H. VonGlahn stock of Shoes, and he did not carry anything but the best Shoes. It will pay you to call and examine them before purchasing.

Remember the place, 109 Market street, H. VonGlahn's old stand.

GEO. O. CAYLORD'S NEW SHOE STORE.

jy 30 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Before stock taking August 1st, we will offer Bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Summer Lawns, Piques and all Wash Goods.

Special Inducements are also offered

in Mattings, Carpets, Trunks, Window Shades, Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, and Floor Oil Cloth.

New line of Ladies' Shell Combs and Neckwear just received. Full assortment Ladies' Bathing Suits and Caps.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

jy 19 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

a 1 tf

GERMANIA

PORTLAND CEMENT,
HOFFMAN ROSINDALE CEMENT,
ANCHOR LINE.

STANDARD BAGGING
STANDARD TIES.

Virginia Water Ground Meal

BEST GROCERIES,
BEST PRICES,
BEST TERMS.

THE WORTH CO.

jy 14 tf